

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF THE WORD *IF* AND ITS
EQUIVALENCE IN ENGLISH CONDITIONAL SENTENCE IN *THE
GOOD EARTH* INTO *BUMI YANG SUBUR* BY PEARL S BUCK**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, many books in Indonesia are written in foreign language, especially in English. Many books are literary and scientific books. Many of them are translated into Indonesian. Translation in this case is very important in order to give information to the Indonesian readers, who do not have a good command in English. They find some difficulties in understanding the message. It is very important to help getting the message of the readers.

Translation is not only an activity that transfers text from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL). But also, before translating a text, a translator should take a note about the contents of the text. Therefore, the translation results are equivalent in Target Language. Brislin (1976: 2), in Haryanti (2002: 2) states that translator should know both the source and receptor languages, should be familiar with the subject matter, and should have facility expression in the receptor language.

In translating texts, a translator sometimes finds some difficulties and problems. As stated above, a translation should comprehend the culture of both Source and Target Languages. Every language has its own rules and system, likewise English and Indonesian too. So, s/he cannot avoid the translation shift. It

might be a word in Source Language translated into word, phrase, and clause or even sentence in the Target Language.

Nevertheless, a person who could master two or more languages cannot directly be a translator, because the translation needs something more than the language acquisition, (Yusuf, 1994: 2). It can be proved by the following examples taken from *THE GOOD EARTH* novel and its translation. In this novel, the researcher finds some translation variations of conditional sentence, such as:

1. – *If the earth bore fruit, there would be tea-leaves in the water.*
 - ***Kalau** bumi membawa hasil, sudah tentu akan ada daun teh di dalam air itu*
2. – *If the woman tired, there would be her kitchen to light the fire.*
 - ***Apabila** perempuan itu letih, sudah ada anak-anak yang dapat disuruh menyalakan api.*

Those two examples above are English Conditional Sentences (ECS) and their translations, Indonesian Conditional Sentences (ICS). However, those examples are translated in different content and type of Conditional Sentence. The reason for those is that they may not be translated literally. In this case, the conjunction *if* or the *if-clause* marks the different type of Conditional Sentence. Moreover, the tenses of English Conditional Sentences (ECS) are clear enough, but it will not be so clear when they are translated into the Conditional Sentence (ICS), the product will be invisible. Those approvals show that translation has some difficulties, which are complex and complicated, especially to the grammatical structure, the ECS into the ICS translation.

Conditional Sentence itself is a sentence or clause which consists of an *if- clause*, named *sub-clause* and the result found in the main clause. Thomson and Martinet (1995: 197) state that Conditional Sentence has two parts: the *if- clause* and the main clause. They also state that Conditional Sentence has three kinds or types, in which each kind or type contains a different pair of tenses and some variations also. Those three types of conditional sentences named by Thomson and Martinet (1995: 197-200) are type I probable or real condition, type II and III are improbable or unreal condition. Those types of Conditional Sentence are categorized into a Conditional Sentence using *if*.

Considering those explanations above, the writer then, is interested in studying the English- Indonesian translation, especially in the literary work, that is a novel, and the stress is on the English Conditional Sentence into Indonesian Conditional Sentence. By then, the writer takes a study entitled **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF THE WORD *IF* AND ITS EQUIVALENCE IN ENGLISH CONDITIONAL SENTENCE IN *THE GOOD EARTH* INTO *BUMI YANG SUBUR* BY PEARLS S BUCK.**

B. Previous Study.

A lot of previous researchers have done some translation studies, but they open possibilities other researchers to such kind of study. The writer here herself, has an idea to study the translation work derived from other researchers, Dedy Junaedi and Nuni Dwi Oktania.

The first researcher is Junaedi, from Sebelas Maret University; 1997. His research is about an analysis of English Conditional Sentences, which are translated from Indonesian novel by Muhtar Lubis *Manusia Indonesia*, which based on the communication principles. His research draws conclusions that the message accuracy of English Conditional Sentences is appropriate, deviate, and inappropriate and the way the language style determine the translation quality is that language style provide the media to the translator in order to preserve the situational context of the source message. Appropriate Target Message(TM) takes place when the Target Language(TM) has the same situational context with the Source Message (SM). Appropriate Target Message occurs when Target Message(TM) has the different situational context from Source Message(SM).

The Dedi's research above is different from the writer here, because the source subject novels are different. Dedi Junaedi uses an Indonesian novel as the source subject and the writer here uses an English novel as the source subject. This proves that the studies are different.

The second researcher is Oktania, from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, 2004. The result of her research shows that there is three variations of translation Subjunctive Mood found in the novel *For This Week I Three Wed*, they are Subjunctive Mood that is used to explain the supposition in present unreal sentence. The second is that the Subjunctive Mood that uses *wish* to explain supposition or expectation is derived into two forms, in the future and in the past. The third is that the past Subjunctive Mood that used after *as if or as*

though. The accuracy of the translation is divided into two; they are accurate translation and inaccurate translation. The last conclusion is that there are only three out of seven types of translation found in that novel; they are Free, Literal, and Ethnographic translation

The Nuni's research above is different from the writer here, because Nuni studies the Subjunctive Mood, whereas the writer here studies the Conditional Sentence.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the following problem statements:

1. What are the variations of English Conditional Sentence (ESC), which are translated into Indonesian Conditional Sentence (ICS) in Pearls S Buck *The Good Earth* into *Bumi yang Subur*?
2. What is the message equivalence of English Conditional Sentences (ECS) into Indonesian Conditional Sentence (ICS) in Pearls S Buck *The Good Earth* into *Bumi yang Subur*?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To identify and describe the varieties of English Conditional Sentence (ESC), which are translated into Indonesian Conditional Sentence (ICS) in Pearls S Buck *The Good Earth* into *Bumi yang Subur*,
2. To describe the translation equivalence of English Conditional Sentences (ESC) into Indonesian Conditional Sentence (ICS) in Pearls S Buck *The Good Earth* into *Bumi yang Subur*.

E. Benefit of the Study

Some benefits of the research are:

1. The result of this study can be used as additional information in teaching translation of Conditional Sentences.
2. The result of this study can be used as knowledge to improve the English student's ability of the translation especially in the Conditional Sentences.
3. For translator, the result of this study can be used as a guideline to translate any other translation, which deals with English Conditional Sentence.
4. The result of this study can be used as an additional knowledge and information for other researches to do their researches.

F. Limitation of the Study

This research studies only the English Conditional Sentences in The Novel of Pearls S. Buck *The Good Earth* and their Indonesian translations.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organization of the research paper is as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. The chapter presents background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with notion of translation, process of translation, equivalence in translation, conditional sentence.

Chapter III is research method that consists of type of the research, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion. This data analysis is divided into the translation variations and the message equivalence of the translation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.